Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended): Hybrid maize seed designated X1069G, representative seed of said hybrid X1069G having been deposited under ATCC ~~accession~~ Accession number _____.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): A maize plant, or its parts, produced by growing the seed of claim 1.

Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the plant of claim 2.

Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of the plant of claim 2.

Claims 5-8 (Canceled)
Claim 20 (Canceled)
Claim 33 (Canceled)
Claims 42-62 (Canceled)

Claim 63 (New): A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from the plant of claim 2.

Claim 64 (New): Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of claim 63.

Claim 65 (New): The tissue culture produced from the plant of claim 2, wherein cells of the tissue culture are from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaf, pollen, embryo, root, root tip, anther, silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob, husk and stalk.

Claim 66 (New): A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 63, said plant having all the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize plant X1069G, representative seed of said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. _____.

Claim 67 (New): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 68 (New): A method of producing a male sterile hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative samples of which have been deposited as _____ and _____ respectively, with a nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said male sterile hybrid maize plant.

Claim 69 (New): A male sterile maize hybrid plant produced by the method of claim 68.

Claim 70 (New): A method of producing an herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative samples of which have been deposited as _____ and _____ respectively, with a transgene that confers herbicide resistance to generate an herbicide resistant inbred maize parent plant and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant.

Claim 71 (New): An herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the method of claim 70.

Claim 72 (New): The herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant of claim 71, wherein the transgene confers resistance to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 73 (New): A method of producing an insect resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative samples of which have been deposited as _____ and _____ respectively, with a transgene

that confers insect resistance to generate an insect resistant inbred maize parent plant and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said insect resistant hybrid maize plant.

Claim 74 (New): An insect resistant maize plant produced by the method of claim 73.

Claim 75 (New): The insect resistant maize plant of claim 74, wherein the transgene comprises a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 76 (New): A method of producing a disease resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative samples of which have been deposited as _____ and _____ respectively, with a transgene that confers disease resistance to generate a disease resistant inbred maize parent plant and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said disease resistant hybrid maize plant.

Claim 77 (New): A disease resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the method of claim 76.

Claim 78 (New): A method of producing a hybrid maize plant with decreased phytate content comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative samples of which have been deposited as _____ and _____ respectively, with a transgene encoding phytase to generate an inbred maize parent plant with decreased phytate content and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said hybrid maize plant that confers decreased phytate content.

Claim 79 (New): A hybrid maize plant with decreased phytate content produced by the method of claim 78.

Claim 80 (New): A method of producing a hybrid maize plant with modified fatty acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative samples of which have been

deposited as _____ and _____ respectively, with a transgene encoding a protein selected from the group consisting of stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme to generate an inbred maize parent plant with modified fatty acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said hybrid maize plant that confers modified fatty acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism.

Claim 81 (New): A hybrid maize plant produced by the method of claim 80.

Claim 82 (New): The hybrid maize plant of claim 81 wherein the transgene confers a trait selected from the group consisting of waxy starch and increased amylose starch.

Claim 83 (New): A maize plant, or part thereof, having all the physiological and morphological characteristics of the hybrid maize plant X1069G, representative seed of said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. _____.

Claim 84 (New): A method of introducing a desired trait into a hybrid maize line X1069G comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative samples of which have been deposited as _____ and _____ respectively, with another maize line that comprises a desired trait, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected from the group consisting of male sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, disease resistance and waxy starch;

(b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait to produce selected F1 progeny plants;

(c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;

(d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;

(e) repeating the steps of backcrossing to said inbred maize parent plant three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;

(f) crossing said backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line X1069G with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line X1069G listed in Table 1 as determined at a 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 85 (New): A plant produced by the method of claim 84, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line X1069G listed in Table 1 as determined at a 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 86 (New): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 87 (New): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 88 (New): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 89 (New): A method of introducing modified fatty acid metabolism, modified phytic acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism into a hybrid maize line X1069G comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535769 and GE515721, representative samples of which have been deposited as _____ and _____ respectively, with another maize line that comprises a desired trait, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected from the group consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme;

(b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait to produce selected F1 progeny plants;

(c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;

(d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;

(e) repeating the steps of backcrossing to said inbred maize parent plant three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;

(f) crossing said backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line X1069G with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line X1069G listed in Table 1 as determined at a 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 90 (New): A plant produced by the method of claim 89, wherein the plant has modified fatty acid metabolism, modified phytic acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line X1069G listed in Table 1 as determined at a 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.